युक्तिकृत श्रमिकों को परामर्श और पुनः प्रशिक्षण देने की योजना अक्तूबर 1993 में अनुमोदित की गयी थी। इन योजनाओं के लिए 1993-94 में 12.575 लाख रु० की राशि दी गयी थी।

गुजरात में रुग्ण एककों को पुनः चालू करना

6999. **श्री कनकसिंह मोहनसिंह संगरोला** : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गुजरात में रुग्ण एककों/उद्योगों के आधुनिकीकरण/पुनर्वासना के लिए योजनाओं को तैयार करने संबंधी कार्य को औद्योगिक एवं वित्तीय पुनर्गठन बोर्ड को सौंप दिया गया है;

(ख) क्या इस बोर्ड द्वारा रुग्ण एककों के लिए योजनाओं पर विचार किया गया है; और यदि हां, तो 31 अक्तूबर, 1993 तक उनका ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(ग) इस संबंध में अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गयी है ?

उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्रीमती कृष्णा साही) : (क) से (ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Decline in index for manufacturers

7000. **SHRI O.P. KOHLI**: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the industrial production crawled up by less than one per cent in 1993 against over three per cent in 1992;

(b) whether for the calendar year 1993, the index for manufacturers declined by 0.2 per cent against the rise by 3.2 per cent in the previous year;

(c) if so, whether it has belied all the euphoria about the reforms and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) The growth rate of overall industrial production and that of manufacturing sector during the calendar year 1992 and 1993 are as follows:—

	Growth Rate	
	1992	1993
Overall Index . .	3.3%	0.8%
Manufacturing	3.2%	—0.2%

(c) and (d) The performance of the industrial sector during the last 2 years was affected by demand constraints in general, tight credit policy and the short term impact of stabilisation measures adopted in the wake of serious balance of payment crisis during 1991. The overall industrial production was affected in the first 4 months of the calendar year 1993 due to social disturbances. The industrial production has shown a rising trend since then. The industrial production has recorded a growth of 6.7 per cent in December 1993 compared to December, 1992.

Approvals accorded to MNCs by FIPB

7001. **SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY**: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that FIPB has already accorded approval to Wrangler, Arrow Shirts, Benetton clothings, Wrigglies Chewing Gum, Campari Alcohol drink, Carsberg beer, Pepsi, Coca Cola, Dadibalsara Mineral Water, Pizzahut, Mc Donalds hamburger, Kentucky, Fried Chicken;

(b) if so, what are the products to be made by them in India and what is the foreign capital each one is bringing and what are the export commitments each one has made; and

(c) how many persons have been employed in each one of the Indian companies of these multinationals and what is the direct project employment by each one of the said companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) Since the announcement of New Industrial Policy, 844 proposals for foreign direct investment involving foreign investment of Rs. 11,803.52 crores have been approved till March, 1994 on the recommendation of the Foreign Investment Promotion Board. More than 20 per cent of the foreign investment approvel is in high priority areas (i.e. industries listed in Annex.) II of the Statement on Industrial Policy of 24th July, 1991). Details of the projects referred to in part (a) of the Question are given in the statement attached as a statement (*See* below).

These approvals constitute 0.1 per cent of the total foreign investment approvals given on the recommendations of the FIPB and the percentage share of foreign investment accounted for by these nine projects is also negligible i.e. 3.47 per cent.

Many of the projects listed in the Annexure have projected export earnings and they are also required to balance outgo of dividend through export earnings over a period of 7 years.

(c) The employment opportunities likely to be generated by these projects will vary from stage to stage till they are fully implemented and, therefore, no projection can be made in this regard.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of foreign Company	Name of Indian Company	Item of manufacture	Amt. of equity & % (in crores of Rs.)	Export Obligation/projections, if any
1.	Benetton Group, Spa	DCM Ltd.	Textile Sector/Knit Fabric Area	9.50 50.00%	Payment of royalty, dividends etc to be balanced through export earnings.
2.	W.M. Wringley Jr. Co. USA	Wringley India Pvt. Ltd.	Chewing Gum & other confectionary Goods	24.70 85.00%	Have to earn foreign exchange to balance outgo of dividends over a period of 7 years
3.	Carlsberg International, Denmark	Vijay Breweries Pvt. Ltd.	Beer	1.30 26.00%	Do.
4.	Pepsico Inc., USA	Pepsi Foods Ltd.	Soft Drinks	104.99 99.97%	Export Projected of Rs. 400 crores over a period of 10 years.
5.	Coco Cola South	..	Beverage essence of coca Cola & beverage bases for fanta etc.	60.00 100.00%	Exports are estimated to be Rs. 234 crores over a period of first seven years.
6.	Dr. Dadi Balsara, NRI, Singapore	Mount Everest Pvt. Ltd.	Mineral Water	73.88 71.00%	The entire 100% production shall be exported.
7.	Pizza Hut International, Hongkong	..	For setting up 100% owned co. for setting up Pizza Hut Restaurants in India	63.10 100.00%	Proposal will be foreign exchange neutral for 7 yrs. The co. shall set off all outward flows of foreign exchange by in ward remittances, including export.
8.	Mc. Donald's Corporation, USA	McDonald's India Pvt. Ltd.	McDonald Restaurants	9.00 100.00%	Do.
9.	KFC, Hongkong	..	KFC restaurants (Kentucky Fried Chicken)	63.18 100.00%	Do.